

UTAH SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY MOVES INTO ELEGANT NEW BUILDING

LIABILITIES.
Deposits \$1,200,000
Capital stock 250,000
Surplus and undivided profits 28,000
Loans, including demand loans and discounts \$50,000
Stocks and bonds 250,000
Cash and cash resources 49,000
Established 1889.
Occupied offices at 160 Main street for 14 years.
Removed to the most modern building of its kind in the west, at No. 255 Main street, Nov. 29, 1907.
Cost of new building, \$250,000.
Cost of fixtures, \$30,000.
Size of new building, 170x26 1/2 feet, height, seven stories.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
W. E. McCann, president.
John J. Daly, vice president.
Heber M. Wells, secretary and manager.
W. Mont Ferry.
F. J. Hagenbarth.
E. O. Howard.
E. A. Wall.
W. J. Halloran.

There comes a time in the affairs of progressive business enterprises when they find that the confines which enclose them in their old quarters are entirely inadequate for the transaction of the increasing volume of business. At such a time the necessity is experienced for the securing of more adequate facilities.
Such an institution is the Utah Savings & Trust company. Until yesterday its bank has been serving its patrons at 160 Main street; now it is in a building especially built and equipped for its use and handsomely furnished throughout. The new building is at 255 Main street, it is 170 feet long and 26 1/2 feet wide. The first two of the seven stories are pure classic Doric in their architectural design. Above the second story the lines follow the renaissance style as applied to modern office buildings.

Furnishings and Fittings.
Throughout the building is absolutely fireproof as modern methods can make it. It is not owned entirely by the bank itself, but by another company, the Utah Savings & Trust Building company, which holds one-third of the stock, the E. P. Ferry estate another third. The building was designed by Ware & Treganow and was built by A. and J. McDonald, contractors. The banking room has ceramic mosaic tile floors, which are classed as the best throughout the building. The fronts of the tellers' cages are of solid Italian marble, with English vein and the grill work is all of polished bronze. The contract for the bank room equipment was let to the H. Dinwiddie company of this city, which, in turn, sub-let it to the H. A. Andrews company of Chicago.
The furniture in the offices will be largely mahogany, indeed, that style of wood prevails almost throughout. The directors' room is a handsome office in the rear of the building. When the furniture has all been set it will be one of the most elegantly furnished rooms of its kind.
By special decorators the work on walls and ceilings was done. On the walls the tint is olive green, with an imitation ivory border at the top. This work was done by Chicago decorators for the reason, Mr. Wells explains, he was told it could not be done by local decorators.

Safe Deposit Vaults.
The vaults with which the bank is equipped are marvels of the safemakers' skill. To begin with, they are built of a half inch layer of Bessemer steel and then a layer of concrete, and beyond that more steel and yet more concrete. The mechanism is one presenting a bewildering of wonders in locks and bolts and wheels and other contrivances.
If a crackman drills through the first layer of steel, when his drill comes into contact with the second an alarm is sounded at the street door and at the police station, a fact amply demonstrated yesterday morning, when, at 7:40 o'clock, scores of people were startled by a loud ringing of the alarm on Main street. Presently the patrol wagon arrived. The alarm was sent in by accident, one of the workmen having turned the governing wheel of the main vault, while making repairs. The incident proved the entire efficiency of the system.

The Bank's Business.
The Utah Savings & Trust company is engaged in a general banking business. It proposes to extend its commercial business and will continue its savings department, which has attracted an enormous number of smaller depositors. It will continue extensively in the trust business, as executor of estates, guardian of children and incompetents. It will furnish bonds for contractors and will have a department devoted to fidelity, the guaranteeing of men's honesty. Not infrequently it happens that one who exacts a bond prefers to have it from a fidelity company instead of an individual.
In addition to these the company does an abstract business, insuring title to real estate.

UTAH LIST CONFIRMED.
(Special to The Herald.)
Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—There has been confirmed to the state of Utah about 200 acres of land included in its list No. 13. Salt Lake land district selected by the state under its grant of 100,000 acres for the establishment and maintenance of an insane asylum, under the provisions of act of July 16, 1894.



New Building of Utah Savings & Trust Company.

SAVES HIS LIFE BY LONG CHARGE

Injured Miner Lying on Railroad Track Flags Train With Burning Envelope.

A match and a soiled envelope probably saved George Frisbee, a sawyer from death in the wilds between Moapa and Caliente, Nev. Frisbee is now at Holy Cross hospital.
On Friday, Frisbee, who was out of work, boarded a freight train at Moapa and attempted to beat his way to Caliente. After he had made part of the distance a brakeman found him, he says, and forced him to jump from the train. As he struck the ground, after jumping, he fell and his left foot was caught under the wheels.
The trainmen did not see the accident. Frisbee was left alone in the wilds.
All that day he crawled upon his hands and knees, seeking aid and shelter. His leg was crushed and broken, and he was dragged limply after him.
"I made only two miles during the day," he said, "but they were two miles of torment, if ever a man endured torment."

At night, tortured by his injury, hungry and exhausted, Frisbee threw himself upon the ground beside the track. Hope almost left him.
From the nearby hills he heard the yelping of hungry coyotes and he shuddered.
Then, through the darkness, he saw the gleam of the headlight of an approaching train.
He groaned, for he could think of no way of stopping the fast moving locomotive.
But when the train was almost upon him he thought of a desperate means of attracting attention. Crawling to the center of the track, he drew an envelope from his pocket, set it blazing with a match, and held the flaming paper over his head.
The engineer, seeing the light ahead, brought the train to a standstill.
Help had reached Frisbee.
Yesterday the miner's leg was amputated at Holy Cross hospital. When he reached Salt Lake the physicians at the hospital found that they could not save the injured member.

CANNON CHOSEN BY REPUBLICANS

For the Third Time the Danville Statesman Will Wield the Gavel in Lower House.

ADDRESS MADE IN CAUCUS
STRONG GROUND IS TAKEN
AGAINST CENTRALIZATION.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois was tonight nominated by the Republican members of the house of representatives for his third term as speaker, and he will be re-elected to that office upon the convening of the house at 12 o'clock Monday. The nomination was made in a caucus held in the house of representatives, which was attended by practically all of the 226 Republican members. The caucus was called to order at 8 o'clock by Representative Hepburn of Iowa, who presided, and within an hour's time the nomination not only of the speaker, but of all the officers of the house was completed and an adjournment taken.

The other officers chosen were:
The Other Officers.
Alexander McDowell, Pennsylvania, clerk; Frank B. Lyon, New York, doorkeeper; Henry Casson, Massachusetts, sergeant-at-arms; Samuel W. Langum, Minnesota, postmaster.
With the exception of the speaker, all the officials were chosen by the adoption of one resolution, which was introduced by Representative Tawney of Minnesota. It was adopted without opposition. All of the successful candidates now occupy the offices for which they are designated, except Mr. Langum, who is a new officer. He succeeds the former postmaster, who died during the recess.

Porter Shut Out.
The only business transacted in addition to the selection of officers was the rejection of the application of Peter A. Porter of the Thirty-fourth district of New York, for admission to the caucus. Mr. Porter was elected as an independent, and had the support of the Democrats of his district. Notwithstanding this fact he wrote a letter to the chairman of the caucus, claiming to be a Republican and asking to be admitted to a seat in the councils of that party.
Chairman Hepburn explained the circumstances under which Mr. Porter had been elected and on motion of Mr. Tawney the application was laid on the table, which was equivalent to a denial of his request.

Cannon Nominated.
To his colleague, H. S. Boutell, fell the duty of placing Cannon in nomination, and when he rose to speak he was greeted by a generous burst of applause.
Mr. Boutell's nomination of the popular speaker caused very general applause, and when it appeared that no further nominations were to be proposed, Mr. Cannon was chosen by acclamation. Messrs. Lowden (Ill.), Hanger (Iowa), and McMillan (N. H.), were then appointed a committee to escort the speaker to the hall. He was received with applause and, mounting to the platform on which he had sat for the past four years, proceeded to express his thanks for the honor conferred.
In his reply accepting the nomination, Speaker Cannon dealt with a number of public questions. He justified the large appropriations of the last session of the Fifty-ninth congress and indicated very plainly his opposition to any policy looking toward a too great centralization of the functions of government.

Speech of the Speaker.
Following is the full text of his remarks:
"We have met to exercise the right of the majority to organize the house of representatives, and we must face the responsibility that goes with that privilege. It has been a decade since the Republican party assumed responsibility for legislation and execution of law, and in that ten years we have seen prosperity as never blessed any nation. The American people are richer by many billions of dollars than they were ten years ago, and their wealth, as represented by income from work and wages, is more equitably distributed than ever before. This has been the triumph of a people's government under laws inspired by the people, and worked out and executed by the people's representatives.
"But it has been said, 'Boast not thyself of tomorrow; for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth.'
"We must face the responsibility for legislation without regard to the past. The recent shock to business that has arrested commerce admonishes us to approach our task with soberness and courage, for we are to be judged by the work of the present, not by the record of the past.
Work of Last Congress.
"The Fifty-ninth congress had a prodigious amount of work put before it, and it accomplished more in the way of legislation than its predecessors in many years. I believe—and it is my opinion that the great majority of the people believe with me—that that work was necessary and was well done. But we are not going to secure perfection in legislation and administration in a day. Law is not alone in the letter; it is the spirit of the people. In many so-called republics there is the shadow of constitutional authority without the substance of either constitution or law.
"By amendment and otherwise the Fifty-ninth congress enacted much of new legislation, which is to be tried and tested. Supplemental legislation may be necessary, but it should be enacted in the spirit of justice and not of retaliation or revenge. We are to exercise power with wisdom and not for the mere exhibition of strength without the restraint of caution against injustice.
Enormous Appropriations.
"Including the permanent appropriations, the last session of congress appropriated more than \$900,000,000 for the present fiscal year—a startling amount in the history of our government. Our enormous production and business activity expenditures have kept within the income of the government without creating new sources of revenue. This great appropriation brought upon the criticism that it was a 'billion-dollar session,' and yet the demands made upon the Fifty-ninth congress for ap-

Appendicitis.

How to Avoid It and Escape a Surgical Operation. Told By One Who Knows.

A Simple Method That Is Always Efficacious.
It has only been a few years since it was discovered that a surgical operation would cure appendicitis; in fact, it has been but a short time since the disease was discovered and named.
Whenever there is an inflamed condition of the appendix, caused by impacted faeces in the small cavity opening into the intestine, you then have appendicitis. The older doctors used to call this inflammation of the bowels, and were puzzled to know the cause.
Even now with all the knowledge we have of the disease, no medical man can tell you why we should have an appendix, and we find it is, or what are its functions, if it has any.
The disease for which the operation is a cure is usually caused by indigestion, and in many cases follows a large and indigestible meal.
Physicians have until recently recommended an operation, but now, as it is known that it is caused by indigestion, or dyspepsia, a cure without an operation is assured.
There the patient is treated with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the unhealthy conditions prevailing rapidly disappear. The stomach and intestines are placed back in their normal condition, every organ of the body operates as it should, and the inflammation is reduced and the operation is avoided.
Conscientious physicians, who are looking after the best interests of their patients, will always keep a supply of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets handy in their office, where in cases of sudden attacks of dyspepsia, a cure without an operation is at once.

There is no record of a case of appendicitis where the stomach and bowels were in a healthy condition and properly digested the food from meal to meal.
No better remedy can be given to any one who has attacks of indigestion, or who has been threatened with appendicitis, than to tell him to go to the drug store, pay 50 cents, and take home a package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.
At all druggists—50 cents.
Send us your name and address today and we will at once send you by mail a sample package free. Address: F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

proportions aggregated many million dollars more, and, if granted, would have carried us beyond the resources brought into this treasury under existing law.
"In providing for the public service during the Sixtieth congress, we should bear in mind that the development of the country, marvelous as it is, is still in its infancy. The future will witness a development and growth more wonderful than the past has seen, and from time to time, through the decades, other congresses as patriotic as the one about to assemble, will care for the demands of the government as they arise.
"In my judgment, it is not wise to increase the revenues of the government; neither is it necessary or advisable to transfer burdens from the local and state treasuries to the federal treasury—to foster a centralizing power and responsibility, which of necessity develops quite fast enough.
Against Centralization.
"We had more than 25,000 bills before the house in the last congress. If we have as many in the Sixtieth congress it will, of course, be impossible to do more than select from this great mass of proposed legislation that which is necessary and wise. We have been admonished by events that it is no time for extravagance or excursions into the realm of experiment in legislation. It is my personal judgment that we should fasten the principles laid down by our fathers, that the federal government is one of limited powers, but supreme where it has jurisdiction, and that we should leave to the people of the states the jurisdiction granted to the federal government, and also leave upon them the responsibility and burden of taxation for the same.
"We hear much of the power of the people above and beyond parties, but responsibility for error is never divided. You have for the third time honored me with the nomination as speaker. I accept this as a duty as well as an honor—a duty to the membership of the house and to the country in organizing this body for effective work. I shall assume this office not as a personal privilege, but as a grave responsibility, well knowing that you and the country will rightly place that responsibility upon my shoulders. I hope to discharge the duty devolving upon me generally to your satisfaction, though no man is given the wisdom of recognizing the full ability of each member of this body, and even if it were it is only in the great committee of the whole house that all can find work fitting to their energies and capabilities."

OUTRAGES IN ZULULAND.
Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Nov. 30.—Murders and outrages, including the killing in Zululand of two chiefs who were friendly to Great Britain, are causing uneasiness throughout Natal, and particularly in the border settlements. It was thought that the lessons taught the natives by the troops last year would have the effect of maintaining order, but on the contrary, the natives are growing bolder, and the result is that the government will be forced to resort to severer means against them.

"77"
Seventy-seven for Grip and Colds
Guaranteed by the Manufacturer under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906.
There is hardly a Cough syrup, or a Cold cure made that is not loaded with opiates or quieting drugs.
Humphreys' Seventy-seven for Colds and Grip differs from these; it is made of remedies in Homeopathic potencies, is harmless, only does good, and does it quick and sure.
Seventy-seven breaks up Colds that hang on. All druggists, 25c.
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

Keith O'Brien Co.

Black Silk Sale

Continued for 3 Days--Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

To accommodate those who did not get waited upon Friday and Saturday, and those who want to charge goods on December account, we have decided to take this action.

An Extraordinary Reduction at an Opportune Time
Buy Your Xmas Silks Now

HIGH-CLASS SILKS at the prices quoted below:

65c grade 18-inch Taffeta for.....50c	\$1.40 grade 36-inch Chiffon Taffeta for.....95c
\$1.00 grade 27-inch Taffeta for.....65c	\$1.50 grade Bonnet Chiffon Taffeta for.....\$1.00
\$1.25 grade 36-inch Taffeta for.....80c	\$1.75 grade Bonnet Chiffon Taffeta for.....\$1.25
\$1.35 grade Bonnet Taffeta for.....90c	\$2.00 grade Bonnet (fancy) Taffeta for.....\$1.48
\$1.75 grade Bonnet Taffeta for.....\$1.25	\$2.25 grade Swiss Messaline, 20-inches, for.....89c
\$2.00 grade Bonnet Taffeta, 36-inch, for.....\$1.45	\$1.45 grade Swiss Messaline, 27-inches, for.....\$1.00
\$1.25 grade 27-inch Matchless Taffeta for.....95c	\$1.25 grade Peau de Soie, 27-inches, for.....\$1.00
\$2.00 grade 46-inch Matchless Taffeta for.....\$1.19	\$1.50 grade Peau de Soie, 29-inches, for.....\$1.00

Special attention is called to our QUEEN QUALITY SILK, WITH AN ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE ON EVERY YARD. This number will be discounted 20 per cent from regular prices for this sale.

XMAS JEWELRY SALE

For Twenty Days Only We Will Give 10 PER CENT on Our Entire Stock of

WATCHES SILVERWARE CLOCKS CUT GLASS JEWELRY TOILET SETS ETC.

This is your opportunity to purchase Xmas presents at a price lower than has ever been attempted by any jeweler in Salt Lake at this time of year.

CARTER JEWELRY COMPANY

324 MAIN ST., SALT LAKE.

We Wish to Announce That We Have Secured the Following Agencies for the Coming Year

PACKARD STEARNS ROYAL TOURIST CADILLAC

THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE. ONLY TWO CARS ALLOTTED US FOR 1908.

THE CAR FOR SERVICE, POWER AND SPEED.

THE CAR OF QUALITY.

We invite your inspection of the above line at our sales room, 43 South State street, where we will be pleased to demonstrate the many advantages of the above line and book orders for early deliveries.

WHITE-SAVAGE AUTO CO.

'Phone 615. 43 South State Street

Mental Laziness

is even more fatal to success in life than the physical kind

And Coffee

by its dulling after-effects, is a far-reaching cause of this and other troubles.

The easiest way out of the "haze" is to quit coffee and drink

POSTUM

Take pains to make it right—boil it 15 minutes, then its flavor is fine and all the food value is brought out. A test will prove.

"There's a Reason"

Alabama Negro Lynched

Farmers Mete Out Justice to Black Fiend Who Had Assaulted a Woman.

Opp, Ala., Nov. 30.—Hew Sanders, a young negro, was shot to death near here this afternoon by an angry mob of citizens of Covington county after he had been identified by Mrs. Ellis, a farmer's wife, whom he criminally assaulted near here today at noon.

About 200 shots were fired into the negro's body and afterward a rope was tied around his neck and the body tied to the back of a buggy and dragged through the streets of Opp and through the negro settlement of the town.

Mrs. Ellis, with Miss Sorrell, a 14-year-old girl, were held up by the negro with a shotgun as they were returning to their home from Opp. The girl made her escape, but Mrs. Ellis was held by the negro and assaulted.

The sheriff arrived on the scene too late to save the negro.

Early Purchasing
Of furs is urged while stock is complete. Mehney, the Furrier, Knutsford hotel.

CHAMP CLARK WILL INTRODUCE A BILL

Washington, Nov. 30.—At the first opportunity after the convening of congress Representative Champ Clark of Missouri will introduce a bill repealing the law imposing a duty on paper for printing. Following is the full text of the proposed measure:
"From and after the approval of this act no import tax duty shall be collected upon white print paper or white book paper or upon any of the materials and ingredients used in the manufacture or composition of the same."

PRIEST BURNED TO DEATH.
Covington, La., Nov. 30.—Rev. Joseph Buck was burned to death, a fireman is missing and is believed to have been killed, and over \$100,000 worth of property was destroyed in a fire near here today, when St. Joseph's academy, St. Joseph's convent, St. Joseph's monastery and St. Joseph's Catholic church were burned. All of these institutions occupied a lot together near Covington. Rev. Mr. Buck, who was attached to the academy, had been cut off from escape by the flames in the academy building and perished.

NEW MEXICO PEOPLE WANT STATEHOOD

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 30.—A resolution demanding statehood for New Mexico was adopted this afternoon at a convention in which every part of the territory was represented. Governor Curry presided and in a speech conveyed assurances that President Roosevelt will help the statehood movement. A statehood league was formed and Willard S. Hopewell elected president.
Governor Curry and President Hopewell were directed to appoint a non-partisan delegation of twenty to go to Washington to urge congress to pass an enabling act at the coming session.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
Has been used for YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. GUARANTEED UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUG ACT, JUNE 30, 1906. SERIAL NUMBER 1098.